NEW YORK TRADE SCHOOL

304-326 EAST 67TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sixty-second Year

1942 - 1943

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NEW YORK TRADE SCHOOL

SIXTY-SECOND YEAR 1942-1943

304 TO 326 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET

New York, N. Y.

New York Trade School — View of 67th Street Front

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NEW YORK TRADE SCHOOL

Founded 1881, Incorporated 1892

304 to 326 East Sixty-seventh Street

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DAY CLASSES

Automobile Mechanics, Air Conditioning, Electrical Work, Plumbing and Heating, Sheet Metal, Electric Arc and Oxy-Acetylene Welding.

EVENING CLASSES

Air Conditioning, Automobile Mechanics, Carpentry, Electrical Work, Lithography, Painting (House and Decorative) and Paper Hanging, Plumbing, Sheet Metal, Sign Painting, Electric Arc and Oxy-Acetylene Welding.

The Charges for Instruction Include the Use of Tools and Material.

The New York Trade School is conveniently reached by the Third Avenue Elevated Line, 67th Street Station; the Lexington Avenue Subway, 68th Street Station: and the East Side Surface Lines and Buses.

OFFICE

The office hours are:

Daily except Sunday	9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
Saturday	9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon
Evenings during Evening School season	7:00 P.M. to 9:15 P.M.

All correspondence should be addressed to the New York Trade School.

Telephone — REgent 4-1987

THE NEW YORK TRADE SCHOOL

is older than

The Automobile
The Airplane
Moving Pictures
The Radio
First Linotype
The Electric Street Car
The Steam Turbine
The X-Ray
Wireless Telegraphy
Electric Arc Welding
Oxy-Acetylene Welding

New York Trade School

HISTORY

THE NEW YORK TRADE SCHOOL was founded in 1881 by the late Colonel Richard Tylden Auchmuty, whose desire it was to provide an opportunity for young Americans, over 17 years of age, to prepare for a trade career. It was his belief that a young man should not be deprived of, nor tempted to forego, the benefits to be derived from a good general education; and as a result, the work of the school was so organized as to make it possible for a young man to remain in Public School until 17 years of age or over, and still be provided with an opportunity to obtain a trade education.

Colonel Auchmuty remained the school's chief means of support until the year 1892, when the late J. Pierpont Morgan, believing in the work of Colonel Auchmuty, endowed the school. The school was then incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and a Board of Trustees appointed. During the same year the school was granted an Educational Charter by the University of the State of New York as a technical school for practical and scientific preparation for the trade, under the provision of which it continues to operate.

ADVANTAGES

The New York Trade School is the oldest school of its kind in America. An endowed institution *not operated for profit*, and should not be confused with private schools which are operated for financial advantage. Since it was founded, more than 35,500 young men have been enrolled in its many courses. These students have come from every state in the Union and several foreign countries.

The training offered is *thorough, practical* and consumes no more time than is absolutely necessary to adequately prepare one for entrance into the chosen trade. The classes are at all times limited in order that individual help may be given. While in the school the student is under constant supervision of skilled and experienced instructors and every endeavor is made to advance each student as rapidly as possible.

TRADE SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The school is greatly indebted to the various trade school advisory committees for their helpful co-operation. The members of the committees are representative Master Mechanics who serve for no reward other than the good of their trades and the welfare of the young men who attend the school. The Committeemen visit the school at intervals to observe the classes in operation and to advise with the management regarding new developments arising in the trades. Through this

friendly interest the institution is enabled to keep abreast with the progress that occurs in the various trade industries.

The school is conducted neither in the interest of, nor in opposition to, any trade organization, whether it be employer or employee. The work is purely educational with but one purpose, that of helping young men to enter into or make satisfactory progress in a trade career.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The school is located on the south side of 67th Street, between First and Second Avenues, and the building extends through the block to 66th Street. The site which the school occupies has a frontage of 225 feet on both streets and contains a ground area of 45,000 square feet.

From the time it was founded in 1881 and up to and including the season of 1929-30, the school occupied the east side of First Avenue, 67th to 68th Streets. The season of 1930-31 found the school installed in its present quarters.

The construction of the school's present home was begun in November, 1929, and completed in July, 1930. The building is fireproof throughout and the workshops are specially designed for the purpose of practical trade training.

All shops are of such size as to permit the student to perform his work under conditions as near like those found in actual trade employment as possible.

Each shop is well equipped with modern tools and devices with all necessary tools and materials being provided by the school.

SUPERVISION AND GUIDANCE

At the time of enrollment each student is assigned to a member of the faculty, who will act as his Councilor and guide throughout the young man's stay at New York Trade. To this Advisor students are encouraged to go with all their problems whether they be personal or school. At the same time the Superintendent is accessible every day and welcomes the opportunity to confer personally with any student.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

One need only refer to the United States Census to discover for himself the employment opportunities he will have after completing his training for entrance into one of the trades. Approximately one-fourth of all the persons gainfully employed are employed in manufacturing and mechanical occupations, approximately one and one-half times as many as in agricultural, more than three times as many as in clerical occupations, about four times as many as in transportation and communication and fourteen times more than either extraction of minerals, public service or forestry and fishing.

From these facts it is easily understood why persons trained for one of the skilled trades have many more opportunities for employment than persons trained for entrance into any other field.

The New York Trade School has helped thousands of men obtain employment and achieve success.

WHEN SHOULD STUDENTS ENROLL

Registration for all classes begins on August 1st, 1941, and it is advisable that all those wishing to enroll do so as soon thereafter as possible. Each year many persons desiring to enter the school, defer their actual enrollment only to find that registration has closed for the class they wish to enter.

When possible all students *should call in person* to enroll. When this is *impossible* by reason of remote residence enrollment *may be made by mail.*

For the convenience of those persons desiring to enter our evening school and who cannot call during the daytime, the office will be open from 7:00 to 9:00 o'clock on the following evenings.

Wednesday, September 9th	Wednesday, September 16th
Friday, September 11th	Friday, September 18th
Monday, September 14th	Monday, September 21st

WHO MAY ATTEND THE NEW YORK TRADE SCHOOL

Any male person over seventeen years of age who can profit by the instruction offered will be admitted.

Each applicant is dealt with individually and if the management feels that the applicant can be efficiently trained by the school he will be accepted as a student. The school reserves the right to refuse to admit and to drop persons who cannot or do not make progress in their work.

The institution is interested only in those who have a sincere desire to learn a trade or to help perfect themselves in a trade. All students, day or evening, are expected to be regular in attendance, report to school on time, pay attention to instructions, display proper care in use of tools and equipment, be orderly and follow every safety precaution.

REPORTS

Reports will be sent monthly to parents and guardians of Day Students *upon request.*

THE LIBRARY

The school maintains for the use of its students a modern, well-equipped library. In it is found current trade publications pertaining to each trade together with up-to-the-minute reference and text books.

View of Trade School Library

SCHOOL FEES

Although each student attending the school pays a fee, the amount collected in this way represents about a half of the cost of providing the instruction given. The deficit is met each year by the school from its endowment fund. Non-residents (persons outside of New York City and from other states and foreign countries) pay the same fee as residents of New York.

Each person desiring to enroll must make a deposit of at least $10.00 at the time his enrollment is completed, this deposit will be applied toward his tuition. Should he desire to withdraw prior to the first meeting of his class a deduction of two dollars will be made from his deposit. No refund will be made after his class starts.

CERTIFICATES

Certificates of Graduation are issued to all students who satisfactorily complete the work of the course in which they were enrolled.

Certificates of Attendance are issued to all evening students who attend 80 per cent. of the number of evenings the evening school is in session during any one school year.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The success of any school depends upon the success of its Alumni and the impression it makes on the life and character of those coming under its influence. Inasmuch as the students of New York Trade School come from every state in the Union and several foreign countries, its graduates are to be found among skilled workers throughout the world.

Many are business and civic leaders of their communities, whose continued sincere interest in the school is shown by their attendance at the "Home-Coming" held in the Spring of the year. Many travel hundreds of miles to be present on that day.

The officers for the coming year are:

President . . . Walter C. Williams, 8 Butler Lane, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Vice President . Leslie N. Heatherton, 515 Madison Ave., New York City

Secy.-Treas. . . . John M. Rendall, 777 Kingsland Ave., Cliffside Pk., N. J.

Directors . . . George Mollenkopf, 871 Broadway, Rensselaer, N. Y.

George Thomas, 128 Lafayette Ave., New York City

Fred J. Newmann, 211 E. 38th St., New York City

John P. Morrissey, 343 E. 87th St., New York City

W. A. Bradford, 11 Maple St., Quincy, Massachusetts

Jacob F. Schwoerer, 600 — 6th Ave., Belmar, N. J.

School Calendar — Season 1942-43

DAY SCHOOL

Monday to Friday, inclusive—9:00 to 12:00—1:00 to 4:00.

Sixty-second Year Begins September 8, 1942

Election Day—School will close November 3, 1942.

Thanksgiving Recess—School closes November 25, 1942, at 4:00 o'clock—opens Monday, November 30, 1942.

Christmas Recess—School closes Thursday, December 24, 1942, at 4:00 o'clock—opens Monday, January 4, 1943.

Mid-Term Commencement Exercises—February 5, 1943.

Mid-Term Day Classes Begin February 8, 1943

Easter Recess—School closes Thursday, April 22, 1943, opens Monday, April 26, 1943.

Day School Closes—June 28, 1943.

Day School Commencement Exercises—June 28, 1943.

EVENING SCHOOL

Sixty-second Year Begins September 23, 1942

Election Day—School will close November 3, 1942.

Thanksgiving Recess—School closes Monday Evening, November 23 at 9:15—opens Monday November 30, 1942.

Christmas Recess—School closes Wednesday December 23, 1942, 9:15—opens Monday January 4, 1943.

Evening School Closes—March 17, 1943, 9:15.

Commencement Exercises—March 19, 1943.

Note: Day Welding Classes Start September 8, 1942; November 18, 1942; February 8, 1943; April 19, 1943.

Scholarships

THE CHARLES HAYDEN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The Charles Hayden Foundation has granted the New York Trade School a Scholarship Fund from which Scholarship awards will be made for the school year 1942-43. The Scholarship awards are applicable to tuition fees for day classes only.

Applicants for the Charles Hayden Memorial Scholarship are restricted to needy male students of the Metropolitan New York Area, of American birth and ideals, who can show convincing evidence of sound character and promise of future success in the field for which application is filed.

Applications in the first instance must be made to the New York Trade School. Such applications must be made on the forms that will be supplied on request, by the New York Trade School. The High School Principals will be asked for a statement of the applicant as regards to character, other indications of future usefulness and the applicant's personal financial situation.

Applications must be in the hands of the Superintendent of the New York Trade School at least three weeks prior to the date set for the starting of the class in which the applicant is interested. For application forms or further information, address the Superintendent of New York Trade School, 312 East 67th Street, New York City.

OUTLINE OF COURSES

Automobile Mechanics

THINK of what a sight it would be if every man, woman and child in these United States decided to take an automobile ride at one and the same time. Yes, this could happen for there are more than 24 million motor vehicles in operation. With this picture in mind, one can easily see why more than one-eighth of all the gainfully employed persons are employed in the Automobile Industry. This industry does an annual business of more than 9 billion dollars, providing jobs for millions as auto mechanics, truck drivers, salesmen, part clerks, gas station attendants, tire repairmen, automotive electricians, and thousands of other less trained and less informed persons.

The auto mechanic needs more technical knowledge today than ever before. Today some sort of scientific instrument is used to check practically every job he does. Therefore some definitely arranged program of training is necessary if a young man hopes to become a good mechanic. The New York Trade School has helped many young men prepare for good positions in automobile repair work.

WEST HALF OF SHOP

DAY CLASS

This course is planned to meet the need of young white men over 17 years of age, whose desire it is to become a skilled mechanic. It consists of 5 months of intensive training (6 hours each day, 5 days each week, no school on Saturday or regular school holidays) and include all subjects covered in both A & B of the course outline, with approximately 2/3 of the time being spent on practical work and the remaining 1/3 on related theory.

The first Day school Auto Mechanics class will start September 8, 1942, and closes February 5, 1943. The second Day Auto Mechanics class starts February 8, 1943 and closes June 28, 1943. The tuition fee for either of the day classes is $75.00 (see school fees, page 9) payable in full at the time of enrollment. All tools and materials are furnished by the school.

EVENING CLASS

These classes are planned to meet the needs of young white men over 17 years of age who are employed during the day and who desire to obtain both practical experience and theoretical knowledge that will enable them to secure advancement in the Automobile mechanics field. Classes begin September 23, 1942. For additional information see school calendar on page 11. The complete evening course consists of two winter sessions of the evening school. Students enrolling for the first time are encouraged to take those subjects listed under A, while those enrolling for the second term and who have completed work listed under A, or its equivalent, will be assigned to the group studying subjects listed under B.

The tuition fee for one winter session in either class is $35.00 (see school fees on page 9) payable in full at the time of enrollment. All tools and materials are furnished by the school.

NOTE: The time to register is as soon after receiving this catalogue as possible, for each year we are forced to turn away many, due to the fact that all classes are limited in size.

OUTLINE OF AUTOMOBILE COURSE

A. Description of engine parts and their function. Engines completely disassembled. Overhauling practice. Reassembling engine.

Fitting connecting-rod bearings to crankpins. Aligning crankshaft in main bearings. Valve refacing; valve seat reaming, valve grinding; valve clearance adjustment; test to prove proper seating of valves. Timing camshaft with crankshaft. Compression testing.

ENGINE LABORATORY

Testing cylinder bore for out of round. Honing cylinder bore with electric driven honing device. Practice dismounting and mounting piston rings. Testing connecting-rods with alignment gauge. Crankshaft testing for trueness, with gauge.

Cooling and lubrication systems, their operation and care. Lubricating oil and greases. When and how to clean out crankcase; oil pump strainer, separator, and feed line.

Transmission dismounted and disassembled. Theory of gear ratios taken up and explained. Transmissions reassembled and bearings adjusted. Clutches dismounted, inspected for wear, while disassembled, then reassembled and remounted. Bearings lubricated. Remount transmission to flywheel housing.

Rear axles removed from chassis and completely disassembled. Practice on bevel drive and pinion drive gear adjustment. Springs disassembled, cleaned and lubricated, and then reassembled.

Rear axle assembled. Wheel bearings adjusted and rear axle assembly aligned with car frame. Adjustment of clutches. Lubrication of rear axle and transmission assembly. Practice on brake

adjustment. Contracting; Expanding and Hydraulic. Adjustment testing with Micro-gauge.

Steering gear and front axle assembly dismounted, and disassembled. Parts fully explained, then reassembled. Wheel bearings adjusted. Alignment of front wheels for proper foregather. Adjustment of steering gear rod ball and socket joints, steering gear shaft roller or cam and worm thrust bearing. Lubrication of steering mechanism. Practice adjusting knee-action, caster, camber and toe in testing.

B. Theory of a chemical electrical generator. General care, testing and charging of the storage battery. Theory of the magnetic field. Induction of a primary and secondary current. Function of the Condenser; Circuit breaker and Distributor. Condenser and coil testing.

Practical timing and wiring of distributor systems on operating engines. Circuit breaker point adjustment. How to locate defects. Synchronizing double circuit breaker points with special test apparatus, and a study of modern wiring diagrams.

Theory of carburetion. Gasoline feed systems. Gasoline handling and hazards. Explanations given with sectionalized apparatus affording a clear view of every part. Practical adjustment of modern carburetors on operating engines. Work is individual and practiced until understood. Vacuum and pressure testing gauge used in practice. Exhaust gas analyzer tests.

Magnetos. Theory of electrical induction by mechanical means, using a permanently magnetized field. Each part is fully explained while dismounted, then reassembled. Practical timing and setting of magnetos on live engines, each student working individually. Interrupter point cleaning and adjustment; care of parts, tracing trouble. Proper lubrication. Wire splicing and soldering.

Electric motors and generators. Theory of current generating. Construction of motors and generators. Armature and field coil tests. Runout tests on test stand. Lathe practice in truing commutators. Practice wiring of lights, light switches and regulators. Operating test stand for testing generators, starter, motors, magnetos, coils, and spark plugs.

Purpose and operating function of each unit comprising the lighting and starting system. Dismounting and assembling the units. Commutator truing and dressing, brush fitting, and setting up. Care and lubrication. Practice in making wire connections to switches; ammeter; ignition; battery; generator; electrical units and lighting system.

Students are taught to use modern devices for the location of trouble and the checking of work completed.

WINDING MOTORS

Electricity

THE use of electricity has grown so fast and is now used in so many fields that it would be impossible to enumerate them here. Modern industry could not operate without it. The telephone, telegraph, radio, talking pictures, television, elevators, subways, street cars, automobiles, electrical refrigerators, and modern house lighting are only a few of the many conveniences we now enjoy that would be impossible without this strange force.

Millions of dollars are spent each year for new equipment and for the servicing of old, creating many new jobs for men thoroughly trained and who can think in terms of ohms, amperes, volts, and electrons.

Since the electric current is invisible and only its effects are seen it becomes necessary to predetermine the effects before a piece of electrical equipment is made or installed, therefore, it is necessary for those who hope to enter and make progress in this field to understand it theoretically as well as practically.

The New York Trade School has for many years offered training in this field and thereby helping many to achieve their ambitions.

DAY CLASSES

This course is planned to meet the needs of young men over 17 years of age, who desire to become skilled electricians—knowing the Why as well as the How. The course consists of one school year of intensive training, 6 hours each day, 5 days each week, no school on Saturday or regular school holidays. (See school calendar on page 11.) Approximately one-half of the time is spent on practical work and the remaining one-half on related theory and drawing. Two classes will be started during the school year—one on September 8, 1942, and the other on February 8, 1943. Each class is limited to 24 students, therefore, early registration is desirable. Each student must provide himself with a simple set of drawing instruments, a 6-foot rule, a strong pocketknife for stripping insulation from wires, a pair of 6-inch side cutting pliers and a screwdriver with a 4-inch blade. All other necessary tools and materials are furnished by the school.

The tuition fee for the complete course is $150.00.

EVENING CLASS

This course is planned to meet the need of young men over 17 years of age who are employed during the day and who desire to further their knowledge and advance their skill in the electrical field.

WIRING DEPARTMENT

The complete evening course may be completed in 4 or 5 winter sessions of six months each, depending on the ambition, ability or previous experience of the student.

Those enrolling for the first time are encouraged to take work listed under A (General Wiring). This may be followed by A-1 (Low Tension Work), then B (D.C. Machinery) and finally B-1 (A.C. Machinery). Class C (Electrical Drafting) may be taken along with any of the above mentioned classes in as much as this class will meet each Tuesday evening that the Evening School is in session.

Classes begin September 23, 1942, for additional information, see School Calendar on Page 11.

The Tuition for each 6 month winter session in either class A, A-1, B, or B-1 is $35.00. The Tuition fee for class C is $10.00.

Each student in class A, A-1, B or B-1 must provide himself with a 6 foot rule, a strong pocket knife, a pair of 6-inch side cutting pliers and a screw driver with a 4-inch blade. All other necessary tools and materials are provided by the school. All students enrolled in class C must provide himself with a simple set of Drafting Instruments.

NOTE: The Time to enroll for either of the above classes is as soon as possible after receiving this catalogue. Classes fill rapidly therefore to insure yourself a place in either of the above classes this is necessary.

OUTLINE OF COURSE

A. (General Wiring.) Splicing of single and stranded conductors, joining wires to lugs, connecting lamp sockets, wiring fixtures, use of porcelain cut out blocks for two and three-wire systems. Use of surface switches, single pole, double pole, three-way, four-way, and section type, flush and surface type of receptacles; rosettes, drop lights, use of various types of outlet boxes and condulets, knob and cleat work and practice in ridged and flexible conduit, metal raceways and flexible armored cable. Theory and shop sketching.

All work is done in accordance with the regulations of the National Electrical Code in a two-story building built for this purpose. All work when completed is tested under current.

A1. (Low Tension Work.) Instruction in general bell work comprising open circuit batteries, streets service, cable test, call bell work, annunciator work, battery call telephones, both return call and inter-communicating, magneto telephone systems and burglar alarm work. Theory and shop sketching.

The theory covered during the first-half of the day course or during the first two seasons of the evening course includes the following: Fundamental Electrical Units and Ohms Law, Series and Parallel Circuits, Combination Circuits, Electric Power, Heating effects of Electricity, Resistance of wires, Calculation of wire sizes, Methods of measuring Resistance Transmission and Distribution of the current, Chemical effects of current, Primary and Storage batteries.

B. (D.C. Machinery.) This unit includes instruction in the construction, operation, and connections of D.C. volt meters, ammeters, and Wattmeters. Generators, D.C. motors of the interpole type, compound wound, shunt wound and series wound type. Tests are made to determine relations between armature voltage and speed of rotation. The effect of brush position on the voltage. The division of load between generators connected in parallel. The study of loss and efficiency of motors at various loads. The construction and use of starting rheostats, magnetic starters and remote controls. The study of the causes of motor troubles, their effects on operation and their repair, etc., together with related theory and shop sketching.

B1. (A.C. Machinery.) This unit includes instruction in the construction, operation and connections of A.C. Voltmeters, Ammeters, and Wattmeters. Single Phase, two and three phase alternators. Single Phase, two and three phase motors. Hand and Automatic starters, transformers, rotary converters, together with instruction in the actual wiring of the various types of motors. Theory and shop sketching.

The theory covered during the last half of the day course or during the last two seasons of the evening course includes the following: Magnets and Magnetism, Magnetic effects of the current. Induced Electromotive force, Function and general construction of Direct current and alternating-current generators, Function and principles of Direct and Alternating current motors. Electrical measuring instruments, their principles and uses.

C. (Electrical Drafting.) This Unit includes laying out of House wiring plans, telephone and annunciator systems, and Power installations, wiring diagrams for motors, taking off quantities and estimating cost.

(This Unit meets but one night each week, while the evening school is in session.)

Carpentry — Evening Class

Too frequently the work of the carpenter is not appreciated by the average citizen. They do not realize the important part he plays in the welfare of the human race. Through his skill people are kept warm in winter, cool in summer, sheltered from rain and wind and protected from intruders. His opportunities are numerous, for as a rule the General Foreman on a construction job or the Contractor himself, have at one time or another worked as a carpenter.

House Under Construction by Advanced Students

The purpose of this course is two-fold; first to provide those employed as carpenter apprentices an opportunity to obtain training that will help them advance in their trade and secondly to prepare young men interested in carpentry, for entrance into the trade.

The class is intended for young men over 17 years of age and requires an attendance of two or three terms of six months each to complete the full course. This depends on the ability of the student.

Classes begin September 23, 1942. For additional information with regard to when the classes meet refer to the school calendar on page 11.

The tuition fee for the term is $35.00, payable in full at the time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary tools and materials.

OUTLINE OF COURSE

Care and use of tools, joining pieces of wood together with half lap, tongue and groove, rabbited, mortise and tenon and dovetail joints. Framing sills, plates, girders, ties and braces in house framing. The steel square, partition building, studding and framing openings. Fitting and hanging doors and windows, placing window, door trim and baseboard. Board measure, cutting common, hip, valley and jack rafters. Stair building, etc.

Heating and Air Conditioning

AIR CONDITIONING in recent years has attracted public interest and attention throughout the country. All sorts of predictions are being made as to its potentialities as a new and growing vocation for the young man of today, many of which are misleading. The term is applied to and used as a sales promotion talk for anything from a hat to a pair of shoes.

Generally speaking, most people think of air conditioning as a means of cooling only. While cooling is a part of complete air conditioning, it can be used only during a short period of the year. Complete air conditioning means summer and winter air conditioning, it includes heating, cooling, humidifying, dehumidifying, cleaning and circulating. However, the number of so-called winter air conditioning systems, for residential work, greatly exceeds the all year around installations.

Air conditioning for human comfort and health is the outgrowth of, or a modification of, heating and ventilation systems that have been used for years in theatres, auditoriums, schools and assembly halls, with a few more added refinements in the way of temperature and humidity control.

A thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of heating and ventilation is essential for a clear understanding of the science. The ability to read plans or blue prints of heating and ventilating systems and to make detail drawings is a necessary requirement.

EVENING COURSE

The course is planned to meet the need of young men, over 17 years of age, and requires two sessions of six months each to complete. Those enrolling for the first time and who do not have a background in heating, should take work listed as that given first year students. Those with considerable experience in heating or who have completed the work of the first year, or its equivalent, may enroll for the work of the second year.

Classes begin September 23, 1942. For additional information with regard to when the classes meet refer to the school calendar on page 11.

The tuition fee for the term is $30.00, payable in full at the time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary supplies with the exception of a simple set of drawing instruments, which the student, himself, must provide.

DAY COURSE

This course is planned to meet the needs of young men, 17 years of age or over, who desire to prepare for entrance into this field of endeavor.

The course is one school year in length and is practical in every detail. The course includes all heating instruction, both practical and theoretical, as given Day Plumbing and Heating students, and all that Sheet Metal instruction listed under B and given to all Day Sheet Metal Students. He is also required to attend the evening school three evenings each week and pursue studies given second-year students in the Heating and Air Conditioning department.

There will be but one course started during the year, same to start September 8, 1942. The tuition fee is $150.00 for the complete course.

OUTLINE OF EVENING COURSE

FIRST YEAR

Heat losses through various building materials. Calculation of infiltration losses. Plan work on one-pipe gravity steam systems, vapor systems, two-pipe gravity systems, open gravity hot water systems, forced circulation hot water systems. Types of radiators and heaters. Methods of sizing piping and boilers. Boiler accessories, etc. Each student is required to make a layout for each type of system.

SECOND YEAR

Basic Principles of Air Conditioning Law of Gases. Heat gain and loss Computation. The Psychromatic chart and its use, Humidity, Dewpoint, vapor pressure filter construction and selection. Air Washers and Air Distribution Duct design. Fans and blower selection, dampers and regulators. Cooling, Refrigeration principles, Refrigeration methods as applied to Air Conditioning. Cooling Equipment such as compressors, coils, control devices, etc.

NOTE: Although no third year is included in the Heating and Air Conditioning Evening Course, it is advisable for all those who have no practical experience in duct construction to complete the Unit Course B as listed under those units given by the Sheet Metal Department.

Plumbing and Heating

ALTHOUGH we come in daily contact with the work of the Plumbing and Heating expert, few of us realize the importance of his occupation. We do not realize that the history of civilization is the history of sanitation and that this history of sanitation is the history of plumbing.

Great advances have been made in this industry since the building of the great aqueducts by the Romans which led mountain streams of pure water into the city. Nevertheless few trades offer the possibilities that are at hand for one trained in Plumbing and Heating. This is made clear when we consider that of the 22,500,000 homes in the United States 17,500,000 are without adequate plumbing and heating facilities as are 90 per cent. of all farm houses.

INSTALLING AN AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

The New York Trade School has more than 20,000 square feet of floor space devoted to the teaching of this work. It has conducted classes in these subjects for more than 50 years and has assisted thousands to achieve success in the plumbing business.

DAY CLASS

A complete intensive course designed to cover a period of one school year and to meet the need of young men over 17 years of age

who hope to enter or make progress in the Plumbing and Heating field. It meets 6 hours each day, 5 days a week (no school on Saturday or regular school holidays). The tuition fee is $150.00. All necessary tools and materials are furnished by the school, except a simple set of drawing instruments and a six-foot rule which the student must provide. About one-half of the time is spent in practical work and the remaining one-half in theory and drawing.

Two classes will be started during the school year, one on September 8, 1942, and the other on February 8, 1943. Each class is limited to 20 students, therefore, early registration is desirable.

OUTLINE OF COURSE

The practical instruction includes setting, adjusting and using pipe cutting and threading tools; making nipples; gas fitting; joining cast iron pipe and fittings by means of caulked joints; cutting cast iron pipe; names of various fittings and their use; installing lines representing house drain with branches to fixtures; setting up a range boiler, kitchen sink and wash trays, using wrought pipe, roughing in for and setting bath room fixtures, etc.

The joint wiping exercises include upright round and upright branch, joints on 5/8" lead pipe; wiping floor flange; wiping nipples to lead pipe; wiping stopcock to lead pipe; wiping two-inch ferrule to lead pipe; upright round and upright branch joints on 2" lead pipe; four-inch ferrule to lead pipe and a 4x2 lead branch both joints wiped upright; wiping four-inch short lead bends to ferrules; use of the soldering iron, making flat seams; and related theory.

A complete study of steam, hot water, and vapor heating systems; assembling cast iron sectional boilers, erecting supply and return mains, running laterals and branches to radiators, installing risers, connecting radiators, drips, etc.; designing and making actual layouts of steam, vapor and hot water heating systems, including the figuring of radiation and sizing piping and erecting same.

Each student is given both Plumbing and Heating Drawing. Taught to take off quantities from plans and assemble same in a practical manner for making up estimates.

Plumbing — Evening Class

THE purpose of this course is to provide for the young man, over 17 years of age, who is employed during the day, an opportunity to acquire a plumbing education. The length of time required to complete the entire work of the course is from 3 to 4 sessions of 6 months each, depending on the ability of the student. Young men who are thinking of starting at this trade, or who have worked at plumbing for a short time should enroll for Class A, listed below. Those with experience should enroll for Class B. Classes start September 23, 1942.

HEATING STUDENTS AT WORK

The tuition fee for each session of 6 months is $30.00, payable in full at time of enrollment.

OUTLINE OF EVENING PLUMBING COURSE

CLASS A.—Iron Pipe Work. The practical instruction includes setting, adjusting and using pipe cutting and threading tools; making nipples; gas fitting; joining cast iron pipe and fittings by means of caulked joints; cutting cast iron pipe; names of various fittings and their use; installing lines representing house drain with branches to fixtures; setting up a range boiler, kitchen sink and wash trays, using wrought pipe. The lectures will explain the rules and regulations of New York City as regards plumbing and drainage, water supply and gas fitting. The lectures are illustrated by blackboard drawings when necessary, and a synopsis of each lecture, in the shape of notes, is furnished to each student, to be kept for reference and study. Students also receive diagrams of improperly arranged plumbing to correct.

CLASS B.—Joint Wiping and Lectures. The joint wiping exercises in the course are, horizontal round and horizontal branch joints; upright round and upright branch joints on $\frac{5}{8}$″ lead pipe; wiping floor flange; wiping nipples to lead pipe; wiping stopcock to lead pipe; wiping two-inch ferrule to lead pipe; upright round and up-

right branch joints on 2″ lead pipe; four-inch ferrule to lead pipe and a 4x1½″ lead branch both joints wiped upright; wiping four-inch short lead bends to ferrules; use of the soldering iron, making flat seams.

This class is suitable for journeymen who desire additional practice on joint wiping.

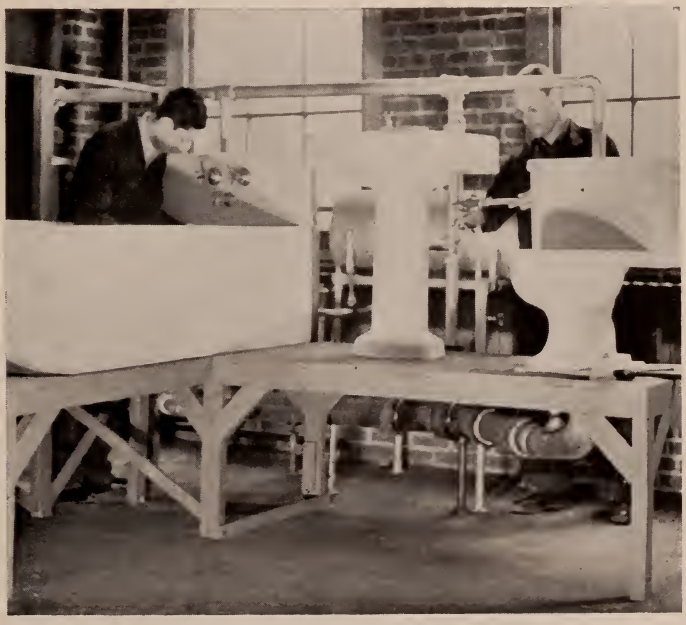
Plumbing Drawing

The purpose of this unit is the preparation of the students enrolled to read plan view and elevation drawings; understand architectural details and specifications; lay out plan view, elevation, projection and section views to scale; take off quantities of materials and list them for pricing.

This unit will meet each Tuesday Evening that the evening School is in session and therefore may be taken by students enrolled in either classes A or B.

Each student must provide for himself a simple set of drawing instruments, all other tools and materials are provided by the school.

The Tuition fee for this unit is $10.00 payable in full at the time of enrollment.



Plumbing Students at Work

House Painting — Evening Class

THIS course is intended for beginners and young men, over 17 years of age, who are already at the trade and desire to make of themselves something more than mere brush hands. An attendance of two terms of six months each is necessary in order to complete the course. Classes start September 23, 1942.

The tuition fee is $30.00 for the term, payable in full at time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary tools and material.

The instruction is both practical and theoretical, and in house painting includes: Repainting old woodwork. Oil finish and flatting. Mixing paint for one, two and three coat work. Painting new woodwork. Priming or first coat; second and third coats. Oil finish and flat finish. Killing knots in woodwork, puttying and sandpapering. When each should be done. Removing paint and varnish. Different methods that may be employed — burning off and by means of paint removers. How woodwork should be treated after old paint has been removed. Brickwork. How paint should be mixed for the different coats. Painting walls and ceilings. How to prepare the plastered surface. Cutting out cracks and replastering same. Mixing and applying the various coats. Oil finish, flat finish and stippling. Kalsomining. Preparing the plastered surface. Preparation of size; sizing; preparing the kalsomine; how to apply the kalsomine. Painting in two or more shades. Contrast and harmony of colors. Color mixing; oil colors and distemper colors. Names of the ordinary colors and stainers. Bronzing.

In hardwood finishing, the instruction comprises the treatment of new wood. Treatment of wood for the purpose of revarnishing. Varnishes and varnishing. Wood staining. Mixing colors to produce various stained effects. Preparing surface for enamel varnish. Application of enamel varnish.

Glazing or antique finishes. Texture work in water and oil composition known as craftex or plastic paints. Blends in lead and oil paints known as opaques. Blends in kalsomine colors known as distemper work. Lectures at stated periods.

Elementary Decorative Painting — Evening Class

THIS course is intended for young men, over 17 years of age, familiar with general house painting and who would like to learn something of stencil work and simple decoration. An attendance of three terms of six months each is necessary in order to complete the course. Classes start September 23, 1942.

The tuition fee is $30.00 for the term, payable in full at the time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary tools and material.

The instruction in this course comprises: 1. Running broad and edging lines; 2. Preparing and cutting stencils; 3. Applying ornaments by means of stencils; 4. Preparation of surface for ornamentation, treatment of cracks; cutting out and replastering same, preparing and applying size, preparing and applying kalsomine and oil color; 5. Pounce stencils, preparing and applying; 6. Painting flat ornaments and edging same; 7. Light and shade, drawing moldings from casts; 8. Mixing distemper and oil colors; 9. Laying out panels; 10. Painting ornaments in light and shade; 11. Tinting and glazing; 12. Names and characters of the various styles of ornamentation.

Paper Hanging

EVENING CLASS

No course of Instruction in the art of decorating can be considered complete unless a working knowledge at least, is given of wall paper and its adaptability as practical wall decoration. In fact the more knowledge the decorator possesses of the quality and variety of wall coverings obtainable and usable for wall decoration the better decorator he will be.

This unit therefore is designed to meet the needs of those persons engaged in the painting or decorating field and will meet three evenings each week while the evening school is in session. The tuition is $30.00 for the season and is payable in full at the time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary tools and materials.

The unit will include instruction in the proper preparation of walls and ceilings, methods of removing old wallpaper or calcimine, preparation and application of sizing, making of paste, how to measure and cut paper to advantage, application of paste and trimming of paper, and hanging of the paper.

Sign Painting, Showcard Writing, Silk Screen Process

EVENING CLASS

The sign painting department offers various courses in the display arts to meet the requirements of those desiring to enter the the industry as well as those already employed who desire specialized instruction in some particular field.

A complete course in sign painting, showcard writing, or silk screen process consists of two sessions of six months each. If the student wishes to study any two branches of the trade at the same time, the course is so arranged as to cover both fields in three sessions of six months each. The tuition fee for the term is $30.00 payable in full at the time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary tools and materials. Classes start—September 23, 1942.

The Elementary Sign Painting Course features the production of commercial signs (after a brief series of introductory exercises) which affords the student the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skill essential to lettering fundamental alphabets, composing and laying out signs, preparing and coating surfaces, mixing paints, and applying simple decorative design.

The Advanced Sign Painting Course includes a more complex application of the principles of sign painting already acquired. The many special techniques and processes of commercial sign painting are taught including cutting in, smalting, surface gilding, sign construction, lettering and gilding on glass, and the study of modern alphabets and design.

The Elementary Showcard Course includes the production of paper signs, oilcloth signs and showcards. The student is instructed in the construction and use of showcard alphabets and layouts, in the use of the tools and materials of the trade. Modern layout and design as applied to card writing is emphasized.

The Advanced Showcard Course deals with every phase of display card production and basic poster design. It includes instruction in graphic design, application of color theory, pictorial processes and built-up display.

The Silk Screen Course covers all of the commercial processes employed in the industry including the block out, resist, paper, shellac, lacquer and photographic methods.

Painting on various types of surfaces or to produce special finishes is taught in accordance with the production methods of the trade.

An unusual feature of all the above courses is the provision of a detailed study of letter forms and letter styles. This is followed by a study of the arrangements of letter forms for different occasions and purposes.

To conclude this specialized instruction is the study of layout and design as applied to the specific fields of sign painting, showcard writing, screen process production or advertising lettering and layout.

Sheet Metal

GREAT as have been the advances in other fields, the Sheet Metal Industry is by no means lagging. One has but to compare conditions in this industry at present with those which existed as recently as 10 years ago to note what progress and changes have been made.

Air Conditioning, has undoubtedly, done more to expand the employment and business possibilities in this field than any other development. Those young men who have made a determined effort to equip themselves for these opportunities are few. In other words young men trained to lay out and construct the various ducts required for Air Conditioning installations, together with the ability to lay out and construct skylights and cornices are not available in the numbers that could be absorbed by the industry. This makes it possible for the young men willing to subject themselves to training in this field to have a real opportunity for employment.

The New York Trade School has for more than 40 years offered this training and has helped thousands fulfill their ambitions.

DAY CLASS

This is a one year intensive course designed to meet the need of young men over 17 years of age whose desire it is to become highly skilled Sheet Metal Workers. The class is in session 6 hours each day, 5 days a week (no school on Saturday or regular school holidays), with about two-thirds of the time being spent on practical work and the remaining one-third on related drawing and theory. The tuition fee is $150.00 with all tools and materials being furnished by the school with the exception of a simple set of drawing instruments which the student, himself, must provide.

Two classes will be started during the school year, one on September 8, 1942, and the other on February 8, 1943. Each class is limited in size, therefore, early registration is desirable.

OUTLINE OF DAY COURSE

At first the students receive instruction in the cutting of curves and circles; in soldering flat and upright seams; and in the drawing of simple geometrical problems. This instruction furnishes practice in the proper use of the "snips," the soldering irons and the drawing instruments. After this preliminary training students are given instruction in the layout and construction of those sheet metal problems that fall within the scope of parallel line development. This is followed by instruction in the layout and construction of those problems requiring radial line development and finally the triangulation method of Sheet Metal layout is taken up.

During the course students will lay out and construct full size, such problems as plain and moulded gutters, window caps, flat and

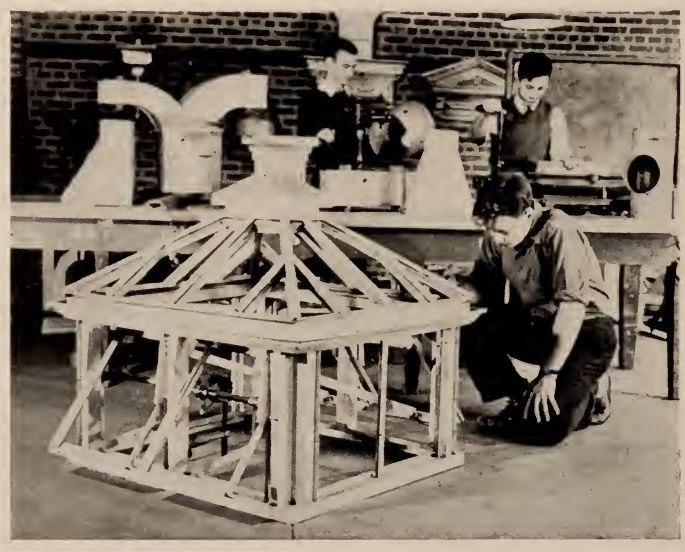
hipped skylights, leader head, pipe intersections, round, square and rectangular ducts and elbows, flaring forms, transition pieces from rectangular to round in center and off center, etc.; by so doing he will acquire a thorough grounding in the use of all sheet metal working tools, materials and methods. He will be taught to use gas welding equipment and its application to sheet metal work.

Sheet Metal — Evening Class

THE SHEET METAL instruction offered in the evening school is divided into three distinct units. A—Covering Cornice and Skylight work. B—Covering Heat and Vent work, and C—covering general Pattern Drafting. In classes A and B, the student actually makes the problems listed while in C his entire time is devoted to Pattern Drafting.

These classes are planned for young men, over 17 years of age, and require about two winter sessions of six months to complete the work of each unit. Students enrolling for the first time should enroll in A. Classes start September 23, 1942. See page 11 for school calender.

The tuition fee for the term is $30.00, payable in full at time of enrollment. The school provides all necessary tools and materials with the exception of a simple set of drawing instruments which the student, himself, must provide.



SHEET METAL STUDENTS AT WORK

OUTLINE OF COURSE

A. At first, the student receives instruction in the cutting of curves and circles; in soldering flat and upright seams; and in the drawing of simple geometrical problems. This instruction furnishes practice in the proper use of the "snips," the soldering irons and the drawing instruments, after which the student develops the pattern for, and then constructs in metal, the following problems: 1. Moulded Gutter. 2. Square Leader Head. 3. Ornamental Window Cap. 4. Plain Cornice. 5. Dormer Window. 6. 8-Inch Sphere. 7. Flat Skylight. 8. Hipped Skylight.

B. The problems in this unit are: 1. Square Ventilator. 2. Hexagon Ventilator. 3. Round Ventilator. 4. Three Piece 45° Elbow, 8″ throat, 8″ diameter. 5. Three piece 45°, 6″ by 8″ Oval Elbow on the sharp, with 8″ throat. 6. Same but on the flat. 7. Round Elbow for a 4″ by 6″ rectangular duct having an 8″ throat and 14″ heel, with Pittsburgh lock. 8. Double Elbow for 4″ by 6″ rectangular ducts branching out from main rectangular duct 4″ by 12″ of combined similar area, Pittsburgh locks. 9. Double Rectangular Offset Duct in given dimensions, Pittsburgh lock. 10. Triple branches of 3″ by 4″ Rectangular Ducts joining main duct whose area varies at each connecting branch, Pittsburgh lock. 11. Register Collar connected to Rectangular Duct, Pittsburgh lock. 12. Five Piece 80° Elbow, having 8″ throat and 8″ diameter. 13. Reducing Joint 6″ to 9″. 14. Base for Center Chimney Stack. 15. Similar size Transition Base with round top in center and tangent at narrow end. 16. Tapering three-piece 45° Elbow, 8″ diameter at large end, 5″ at small end, cut from frustrum of a right cone 11″ high. 17. Various problems in laying out patterns for Transitions, Compound Elbows, Offsets, Intersections, etc., but not constructing same in metal.

C. The student will be taught the principles of parallel line development, radial line development, and triangulation. A variety of problems of a practical nature are laid out and developed. In each problem the principles involved will be thoroughly explained, and the student carefully guided by the instructor. After a problem has been solved, and the principles mastered, the student will be expected to apply those principles to similar problems that occur in the course.

Electric Arc and Oxy-Acetylene Welding

ALTHOUGH by 1908 Electric Arc and Oxy-Acetylene welding was found in practically all steel and fabricating shops, little thought was given to its real possibilities. During the last 12 years, however, tremendous strides have been made in this field. New developments in equipment, supplies and technical knowledge make

it possible for us to weld practically all metals. Its use being spread to all industries, the latest of these being the building industry.

This rapid expansion in the use of Welding finds us with a store of technical knowledge and a shortage of highly skilled welders, those who know the WHY as well as the HOW, providing many opportunities for young men willing to master the Art. The New York Trade School has one of the most completely equipped Welding Departments in this section of the country and has helped many satisfy their ambitions.

DAY CLASS

The Welding course as offered during the day is thorough, practical and complete and is designed to meet the needs of young men, over 17 years of age, who desire to enter the Welding field. The course is 10 weeks or 300 hours in length with approximately 85 per cent. of the time being spent on practical work and the remaining 15 per cent. on related theory. This course must not be confused with courses offered by schools consisting of 50 to 100 hours of instruction. Experience has shown that persons cannot acquire enough training in courses of this nature to hold a job even if one should be obtained. The tuition fee for a complete course is $150.00 with all tools and materials being furnished by the school.

ELECTRIC ARC WELDING

ACETYLENE WELDING

The course includes Electric Arc Welding as follows: Parallel beads, Plain butt welds, Bevelled butt welds, Lap weld (flat), Tee fillet weld, Vertical beads, Vertical lap or fillet welds, Vertical butt, Parallel beads overhead, overhead lap or fillet welds, overhead butt welds, and Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Brazing and Cutting.

Four courses will be started during the year. The first course will start September 8, 1942 and terminate November 17, 1942. The second course starts November 18, 1942 and terminates February 5, 1943. The third course starts February 8, 1943 and terminates April 16, 1943. The fourth course starts April 19, 1943 and terminates June 28, 1943. All instruction is individual, the size of the class never exceeding 15 students; for this reason early registration is desirable.

Welding — Evening Class

THE work covered in the evening class is similar to that given in the day class and requires two sessions of six months each to complete. The tuition fee for each term is $80.00, which includes use of all tools and equipment. The number of students admitted to this class is 15. Instruction is individual, thereby making it possible for each student to cover as much material as his ability will permit. This course is designed to meet the needs of young men,

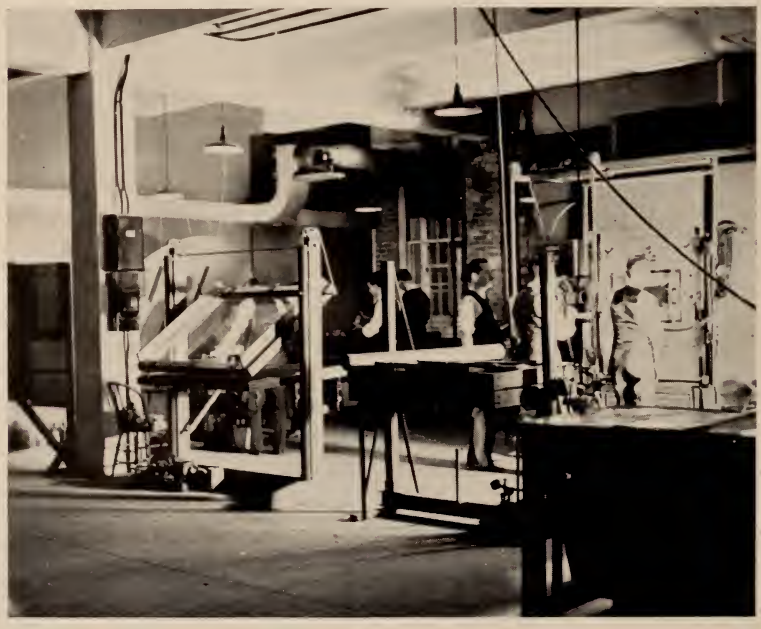
over 17 years of age, who are employed during the day, and especially adapts itself to the needs of plumbers, steamfitters and blacksmiths who desire welding training. Classes start September 22, 1941.

Lithography — Evening Classes

THE work offered in this department is an effort on the part of the school, with the cooperation of the Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc., to provide training of a practical and theoretical nature in Camera Work, Platemaking, Offset Press Work, Stripping, Color Correcting, etc., to men over 17 years who are employed during the day. The following courses meet one evening each week throughout the evening school session. No school on regular school holidays. (For further information refer to school calendar on page 11.) The tuition fees vary with the course and must be paid in full at the time of enrollment.

CAMERA OPERATING

The complete camera course consists of three winter sessions of intensive training in the evening school, attention being given to the theoretical and practical aspects of Line work, Half-tone work and



PLATEMAKING STUDENTS AT WORK

Color-separation work. The course being divided into three distinct parts.

A—Line Work—Dealing with both the theoretical and practical aspects of light in relation to camera operating, with the distinctive properties of the various emulsions and solutions, with methods of controlling the several photographic factors involved and with the practical procedures essential to effective work. This class will meet every Monday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $30.00 and should be paid at the time of enrollment.

B—Half-tone Work—Both the theoretical and practical features of half-tone work as it applies to lithographic reproductions are considered in detail. Practice in making satisfactory half-tones from a wide variety of copy constitutes a part of the course.

This class will meet every Friday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $30.00 and should be paid at the time of enrollment.

C—Color-separation Work—All phases of color-separation work are considered in this class. Special attention is given to recent developments in photographic media and controls, and to the technical requirements for securing first class results.

This class will meet every Wednesday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $40.00 and should be paid at the time of enrollment.

NOTE—In addition to the regular course, classes will be formed throughout the year to meet the specific needs of both journeymen and executives. Those interested in this type of service should register their name with the school, together with a statement regarding their interest. They will in turn be notified when their needs can be satisfied.

COLOR CORRECTING—DOT ETCHING

The course consists of three years of intensive training in the evening school. The time is devoted almost exclusively to practice in color correcting. Individual instruction is the rule, with proofs being pulled of completed jobs. The course is divided into three parts.

A. This part of the course deals with the basic techniques of color correcting, such as preparing and applying the etching solutions, interpreting, comparing and correcting valves. The class will meet every Monday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $35.00 and should be paid at the time of enrollment.

B. This part of the course—a continuation of A—is merely more advanced work of the same type. This class will meet every Wednesday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $35.00, which should be paid at the time of enrollment.

C. This class—a continuation of B—is similar in nature but more advanced. The class will meet every Friday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $35.00, which should be paid at time of enrollment.

PLATEMAKING

This course consists of two years of intensive training in the evening school, where consideration is given to the practical and theoretical aspects of platemaking and to the elemental phases of Photo composing.

The course is divided into two parts.

A. Theory and practice of platemaking by the albumin method. This class will meet every Monday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $40.00 and should be paid at the time of enrollment.

B. Theory and practice of platemaking by the deep etch method. This class meets each Friday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $40.00, which should be paid at time of enrollment.

NOTE—In addition to the regular course, classes will be formed throughout the year to meet the specific needs of both journeymen and executives. Those interested in this type of service should register their name with the school, together with a statement regarding their interest. They will in turn be notified when their needs can be satisfied.

OFFSET PRESS WORK

The course consists of three years of practical and theoretical training in the operation of offset presses. The course is divided into three parts.

A. Deals with the fundamental features of press operating and the reasons for them. Emphasis is placed upon learning how to perform the operations satisfactorily. This class will meet every Monday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $40.00 and should be paid at time of enrollment.

B. The work of this class is a continuation of A—is merely more advanced work of the same type. Critical discussion of pressroom difficulties experienced by members of the class receive considerable attention. The tuition fee is $40.00, which should be paid at time of enrollment. This class will meet every Wednesday evening that the evening school is in session.

C. In this class emphasis is placed on pressroom procedures of a more complicated character than those considered under B—with a substantial part of the time devoted to critical discussion of press-

AVERY CLASSICS

room problems and controls. The tuition fee is $40.00, which should be paid at time of enrollment. This class will meet every Friday evening that the evening school is in session.

NOTE—In addition to the regular course, classes will be formed throughout the year to meet the specific needs of both journeymen and executives. Those interested in this type of service should register their name with the school, together with a statement regarding their interest. They will in turn be notified when their needs can be satisfied.

STRIPPING

This course consists of two years of intensive training in the evening school. The course is divided into two parts.

A. The time of this class is largely devoted to a study of the different types of layouts and to actual stripping practice. This class meets each Monday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $25.00 and should be paid at the time of enrollment.

B. This class is an extension to class A—the work being of a more advanced nature. This class meets each Friday evening that the evening school is in session. The tuition fee is $25.00 and should be paid at time of enrollment.

COLOR MATCHING

In order that specific needs of pressmen, etc., might be met, courses covering the problems of ink-mixing will be developed. Those interested should register their names with the school. They will in turn be notified as to when their needs can be satisfied.

ALL LITHOGRAPHIC STUDENTS PLEASE NOTE

The following classes will meet for three hours on the evening designated, starting at 6:45 and closing at 9:45—Camera C, Plate making A and B, Press A, B and C.